

Daily British Colonist.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1877.

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Daily British Colonist.

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DAVID W. HIGGINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
COLONIST BUILDING—Government Street, 1st Door
North of the New Post Office Building.

TERMS—INvariably in ADVANCE.

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST—Per Year, (subject to Postage) \$10.
Parts of a Year at the same Rate.
By Week (if delivered) 25 Cents.
THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST—(Postage free to any part of the Dominion) if paid in advance By Year \$4.
By 6 months \$2.
By 3 months \$1.
Not paid in advance at the rate of \$5 per annum.
Carried every Tuesday morning in time for the Mail.

Notices of Entertainments to which a fee for advertisement is charged, must be paid for as advertisements from and after this date.
Victoria, B. C., December 27, 1876.

No Excuse for being Sick.

No person can use BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP without getting immediate relief and cure. We have the first case of Coughs, Colds or Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, yet to hear from that has not been cured. We have been distributing every year, for three years, over 250,000 Sample Bottles by Druggists in all parts of the United States. No other Manufacturers of Medicines ever gave their preparations such a test as this. Go to your Druggist, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it—Two doses will relieve you. Sample Bottles 10 cents each.

Tonic.

Every one, at times, feels the necessity of some restorative of the vital powers, depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. In such conditions, let every one, instead of flying to the alcoholics or medicinal stimulants, which must be followed by depression equal to their excitement, reinvigorate his deranged system by the tonic elements of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. Sold by all druggists.

Unsolicited Testimony.

Fairfield, Me., April 28, 1864.

Gentlemen—Seeing numerous certificates in the *Maine Farmer*, endorsing the merits of the Great Lung Remedy, WISTAR'S BALM OR WILD CHERRY, I am induced and I take great pleasure in giving publicity to the great cure it accomplished in my family in the year 1856. During the summer of that year my son, Henry A. Archer, now postmaster in this place, was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs, and general debility, so much that our family physician declared him to have a "seated consumption." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bottle of WISTAR'S BALM OR WILD CHERRY, which benefited him so much I obtained another, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all purports to be—THE GREAT LUNG REMEDY FOR THE TIMES!

The above statement, gentlemen, is my voluntary offering to you in favor of your Balm, and is at your disposal.

As ever, yours,
ANDREW ARCHER.

DR. JAMES

Has removed to Broughton street opposite the City Chambers. Philip James, M. D., Extracts Polypus and Cancer without the use of the knife. Rheumatism cured in one hour without pain.

MRS. JAMES, Midwife of long experience and successful practice in this city, is open to engagement with ladies to attend them at their home, or they can be accommodated at her residence.

N.B.—Special attention given to all diseases of women and children.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Cool calls attention to the beautiful aluminium-lined vulcanite plates for upper and lower sets. The advantage of this work is that it is very thin, much stronger and lighter than the common plate usually worn; also, being a better conductor of heat and cold, it does not produce the irritation, something caused by rubber or nonconducting substances. I make these sets for \$35, something never done before, and guarantee my patrons that after once wearing one of them they will wear no other. The treatment of diseased teeth and fine operating I make a specialty. Teeth built up with pure gold to their natural contour; artificial crowns adjusted to roots in the best manner. Work of every description done anywhere I engage to do at the most reasonable prices.

PIANOFORTES.—A few choice instruments by Chappell & Co. for sale very cheap for cash; or will be rented on moderate terms, the Pianofortes to become the hirer's own property after payment of a stipulated number of months' rent. The "Chappell" Pianofortes are unequalled for fine finish, elasticity of touch and brilliancy of tone, and possess in a marked degree the quality "durability." Opportunity is now afforded parties requiring Pianofortes to obtain first-class instruments on most favorable terms. Also, for sale cheap one Alexandre Harpium, seven stops.

A. B. GRAY & Co., Victoria,
Sole Agents for B. C.

N.B.—Parties at a distance will, on application, be furnished with descriptive price lists.

Dr. J. CALDER, Dentist, has returned from a professional tour on the Mainland and Nanaimo, and can be found at his permanent office, Spencer's Photographic Gallery, right-hand side, upstairs.

To LET—A new seven-roomed House situated on Pioneer street. Apply to T. W. FRANK, Clothing, Renovating and Dyeing Establishment, opposite the Alhambra, Yates street.

Municipal.

MUNICIPAL BYLAW.

Corporation of the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

TO Authorize the Sale of Lands within the City of Victoria upon which Taxes to an equal or greater sum than Twenty-five dollars have been due and in arrear for three years.

MAY 16, 1877.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the parcels of lands within the City of Victoria upon which taxes amounting to an equal or greater sum than Twenty-five dollars or more have been due and in arrear for three years shall be sold and the proceeds applied in the reduction of such taxes.

BE IT ENACTED THEREFORE by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed, Whenever tax on any land amounting to twenty-five dollars have been due for and in arrear for three years, or for more than three years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list in duplicate of all the lands liable under the provisions of this Bylaw to be sold for taxes with the amount of arrears against each set opposite to the same; and the Mayor shall authenticate such lists by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Corporation and the other shall be returned to the Assessor and Collector with a warrant thereto annexed under the hand of the Mayor and the Seal of the Corporation, commanding him to levy upon the land for the arrears due thereon with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the Assessor and Collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands for taxes to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land, nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land.

3. The Assessor and Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands to be sold and shall include therein, in separate columns, a statement of the amount of taxes chargeable on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this Bylaw to be paid to him, and shall cause such list to be published in some daily paper in the City of Victoria for a period of three months preceding such intended sale.

4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands for the taxes on a day, time and at a place named in the advertisement.

5. The Assessor and Collector shall, at least three months before the time of sale, also deliver to the post in the Post Office to the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid, or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due and that the property is to be sold for arrears so due; and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown a notice to the same effect shall be posted up on the land intended to be sold, and shall also at least three months before the time of sale post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public places that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the nineteenth day after the publication of such list exclusive of the day of the publication, except that if the nineteenth day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day, and such sale shall take place at the Council Chambers, in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands no bidders appear, the Assessor and Collector may adjourn the sale from time to time, and the same shall be held on the day so appointed, except that if the nineteenth day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day, and such sale shall take place at the Council Chambers, in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Assessor and Collector shall be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference to all other claims, the land intended to be sold, and shall also in offering such lands for sale shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but he shall be sufficient to pay the same on or earlier than one week next after three months thereafter of which adjournment he shall give notice by advertisement in one of the local papers in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands for cash, and he shall realize and accept such sum as full payment for such arrears of taxes.

9. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay to the Assessor and Collector the amount of the purchase money, the Assessor and Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

10. Immediately after every sale, the Assessor and Collector shall return a list of the arrears satisfied by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds of such sale to the said Clerk.

11. The Assessor and Collector after selling any land for taxes shall give certificate under his hand to the purchaser, stating distinctly what part or proportion of the land he has sold, and what interest therein have been sold, or stating that the whole lot, section, or estate has been sold and describing the same, and also stating the quantity of land, the sum for which it has been sold and the expenses of sale, and further stating that a deed conveying the same to the purchaser or his assigns, according to the nature of the estate or interest sold will be executed by the Assessor and Collector at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the certificate, if the land is not previously redeemed.

12. The Assessor and Collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

13. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale Bylaw, 1877."

Passed the Council this 17th day of May, 1877.

WILLIAM LEIGH, Mayor.

CLERK to the Municipal Council.

VICTORIA

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE

whole or a portion of the \$20,000 Debentures issued in pursuance of the "Water Works Debenture and Revenue Bylaw Amendment Bylaw, 1877."

These Debentures bear 8 per cent. per annum interest, and the interest and sinking fund are secured by a special rate on real estate, which rate cannot be altered hereafter.

Tenders to be sent in by Friday, June 1st.

By order of the Mayor and Municipal Council.

WILLIAM LEIGH, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, 18th May, 1877.

THE FOLLOWING

IS AN

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

dated 18th May, 1877, from an old inhabitant of Victoria, to a young man of the same name, who is now a resident of the same place.

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old."

"Renouncing, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,"

THE PROPRIETORS OF

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London

1871

REMOVAL.

DR. DAVIE

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO OPPOSITE THE BACK OF THEATRE ROYAL.

ap20

Notices.

Yale District.

SEALHD TENDERS, endorsed "Tender for Section No 2 Kamloops-Nicola Road," will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, June 18th next, for the construction of a Wagon Road.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and blank forms of Tender and agreement to execute Bond can be obtained at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops, and at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an agreement to execute a bond, duly signed by the Contractor himself, and two other responsible residents of the Province, in a penal sum amounting to \$2000 for the faithful completion of the work.

Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms except there are attached the actual signatures and place of residence of each member of the same.

No Tender will be accepted unless accompanied with an agreement to execute a Bond as above.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

F. GEO. VERNON, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, April 26th, 1877.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, May 15th, 1877.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor

has been pleased to appoint ALEXANDER EDWARD BARNES, Esq., to be Provincial Secretary for the Province of British Columbia, vice the Honorable A. C. ELLIOTT, who has resigned that office.

my16

Notice to Claimants of Land

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1875," that the following lands situate in the District of New Westminster have been subdivided by survey and the map thereof has been deposited in the office of E. Dickinson, Esq., Commissioner, New Westminster—

Lot 353 and 354, Group 1.

Lots 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and part of 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Township No. 26.

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Township No. 27.

West 1/2 Sec. 6, and South 1/2 of South 1/2 of West 1/2 of Sec. 7 in Township No. 30.

And that claimants to any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof, should prove up their claims in accordance with Clause 21 "Land Act, 1875."

Forms of Proof and Declaration can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, New Westminster.

F. GEO. VERNON, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, April 26th, 1877.

PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul-Charming.

How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, in a few minutes, by the use of this simple mental power, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A quack book, 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phila.

1620w

Notice to Claimants of Land.

New Westminster District.

TOWNSHIP No. 13.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1875," that the following lands situate in Township No. 13, New Westminster District, have been subdivided by survey, and the map thereof deposited in the office of the Government Agent, New Westminster, viz:—

Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33.

And that claimants of any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof, should prove up their claims in accordance with Clause 21 "Land Act, 1875."

Forms of proof and declaration can be obtained at the office of the Government Agent, New Westminster.

F. GEO. VERNON, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, May 19th, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT MR. RICHARD AID McEURE has purchased all my right, title and interest in and to the business known as the "Calcutta Saloon," the corner of Store and Comorant streets.

C. H. BAKER, Victoria, April 25th.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A

General Business Agency on Langley street near Dartmouth (in the office lately occupied by Dr. Davie) where he is prepared to attend to the copying of documents, adjustment of accounts and the Collection of Rents, Debts, etc.

ROBERT JESSE, my16

Victoria, B. C., May 15th, 1877.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, May 25th, 1877.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor

has been pleased to place WILLIAM CONROVE, Esq., of Kootenay, Esquire, on the Commission of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia.

my29

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 25th May, 1877.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor

has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

GEORGE BYRNES, Esq., for the Richmond, Lightning Creek and Quetchemoult Polling Divisions of the Electoral District of Cariboo, vice W. STEPHENSON, Esq.

WILLIAM STEPHENSON, Esq., for Keithley Creek Polling Division of the Electoral District of Cariboo, vice OLIVER HANE, Esq., deceased.

To be Collectors under the "School Tax Act, 1876,"

GEORGE BYRNES, Esq., for the Richmond, Lightning Creek and Quetchemoult Polling Divisions of the Electoral District of Cariboo, vice W. STEPHENSON, Esq.

WILLIAM STEPHENSON, Esq., for Keithley Creek Polling Division of the Electoral District of Cariboo, vice OLIVER HANE, Esq., deceased.

my29

NOTICE.

PARTIES SHIPPING GOODS TO OUR

care will please forward Shipping Receipts for same to us. KIMBALL & GLADWIN, Yale, B. C., April 30th, 1877.

my24w2m

ON HING

L. P. FISHER, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, 1st floor, authorized Agent in San Francisco.

WHAT SHALL WE DO ABOUT IT?

One of the legacies of the late to the present Local Government was a drydock scheme. Connected with that scheme were a quantity of cement, an enormous pump, some \$40,000 worth of machinery, a cofferdam in a crude or raw state on paper, and an obligation to pay to a well-known firm of London engineers \$30,000 as compensation for preparing the plans and overlooking the work. To any one who is aware of the want of forethought, system, economy and providence that characterized the former Government, it is hardly necessary we should mention that the obligations incurred by that Government on account of the scheme were unpaid for when they went "down among the dead men." The Province had simply been run into debt right and left on account of the dock, and there was no money on hand to discharge that indebtedness. The debate on the Loan Bill, which disclosed the financial straits to which the present Government have been put through the recklessness of their predecessors, was too recent to require repetition now. Suffice it to say that from first to last the Province has incurred a liability of about \$180,000 on account of a dock which, it is said, if built in accordance with the engineers' plans, will cost not less than \$1,200,000. Let us refer for a moment to the terms under which this Province was united with Canada. We find that Canada agreed to guarantee the payment of interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on £100,000 for a space of ten years to aid in the construction of a drydock at Esquimalt. Subsequently Canada agreed to pay to this Province a lump sum of \$250,000 in lieu of the guarantee, said sum to be applied to the construction of the drydock. Upon the change of Ministry at Ottawa the incoming Cabinet declined to recognize the \$250,000 as a gift, but offered it as a loan, chargeable with interest at the rate of five per cent. While the dispute as to the nature of the advance was pending, the Government of the Province had secured from the Imperial Government a promise to pay, on completion of the dock, in accordance with specifications to be approved by the Admiralty, the sum of \$250,000, in return for which vessels of the Royal Navy are to be docked for a certain number of years free of charge. This offer, on its face, bears the appearance of munificence; but when we reflect that the Imperial Government have stipulated that the dock shall be a first-class one and capable of docking the largest ship in Her Majesty's Navy, the sum really seems insignificant. Immediately on receiving this assurance from London the then Provincial Government appear to have launched out upon a career of extravagance in the purchase of cement and machinery, and in giving out a contract for the construction of a cofferdam, they at the same time being well aware of the dispute that had arisen between them and Canada as to whether the advance to be made on account of the drydock was a loan or a gift. We are sorry to say that that question is still in abeyance; but as to the right of the Province to regard the advance as a free gift we entertain no doubt. If anything were wanting to confirm that view, the notes of Messrs. Tilley and Langvin (members of the Cabinet who made the bargain) to Mr. DeCosmos would settle it in favor of the Provincial view. But so long as there was a dispute as to the nature of the advance the Government of the Province were not in a position to expend a single dollar, or to enter into a contract on account of dock expenditure. The dock is a national not a provincial work. The stipulation of the present Canadian Government that the \$250,000 they propose to advance (loan?) must be applied to dock and to no other purpose, shows that they regard it as a work of a national character; and the further stipulation of the British Government as to the class of dock that is to be provided proves that they, too, regard it as an Imperial work. So far as we can see, at the present moment the Province stands committed to build, equip and maintain a dock at Esquimalt for the use of Her Majesty's Navy and the commercial marine of the world at a cost variously estimated from \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000, in return for a gift of \$250,000 from the British Government,—for that would seem to be the only tangible benefit we can lay hold of, and in return for it we will be required to dock Her Majesty's ships free of cost for a term of years. The revenue from the mercantile marine that might avail themselves of the dock would probably be not more than sufficient to pay the working expenses, and the Province would therefore be called on to provide from the general revenue any deficit that might occur in meeting the interest and sinking fund. It seems a hard matter, truly, that this young and struggling Province, after the many bitter disappointments to which it has been subjected in other respects should be expected to mortgage its future for the purpose of providing a place of repair for Her Majesty's ships; that in conferring a benefit on the nation we should receive no substantial backing from the Ottawa Government in the great undertaking; and that the amount Great Britain proposes to give us after we shall have built the dock in accordance with her plans is only about one-fifth the entire cost of the work.

The question that forces itself upon the minds of men who have in view the future welfare of this country is, What shall we do about it? The Government can treble taxation and finish the work; but when they shall have done that they will find that they have sunk in a drydock the substance of their people. This is a sacrifice that we do not believe the Imperial Government would expect this people to make. Events that crowd thickly upon each other in Europe indicate that Great Britain is about to be involved in a struggle to maintain her commercial supremacy and greatness, and in that case Esquimalt must become the outfitting station on the Pacific for British cruisers. By the law of nations they could not refit in a neutral port; and supposing a British war ship to require docking she could not go into dock at San Francisco, say, without dismantling and going out of service for the remainder of the war. It is of

paramount importance that Great Britain should have a drydock of her own on the Pacific, where her vessels may be refitted and docked as occasion required. Canada's duty is to carry out the agreement the Macdonald Ministry made with British Columbia by paying over to her \$250,000 as a free gift for dock purposes, and it would be to Great Britain's interest to increase the subsidy of £50,000 to £100,000. With a solid financial foundation of \$750,000 to build upon the work could be pushed on to completion by the Province, or the site and material on hand might be made over to the Imperial Government and the work completed by them without further cost to the Province. No doubt the Government have considered the Imperial phase of the drydock question "ere this; and as Admiral De Horsey will shortly arrive on the station, it is to be hoped that a scheme for the early commencement and completion of the drydock will be laid before him.

The Sinking of the Turkish Monitor.

The New York Herald correspondent stationed at the Russian headquarters at Jassy, telegraphs full details of the sinking of the Turkish monitor by the Russian batteries before Ibrailow on the river Danube. He says that the entire Turkish flotilla, consisting of several heavy armed monitors and a few gunboats of the first and second class, appeared before the town of Ibrailow, and on coming into position began bombarding the place. The fire of the Turkish vessels was at once returned by the Russian shore batteries, and the artillery battle was soon a fierce and deadly one, and continued for some time. At length two shells were fired from a piece in one of the Russian batteries, under direction of Commandant Samail, at one of the monitors having two turrets and three masts, and named the Loukigell (meaning "The Grace of God.") The vessel fired at was a distance of two miles from the batteries, yet both of the shells struck the monitor. As they fell the vessel seemed for a moment to be rising out of the water, and in less than a minute after she sank. There was no explosion, and the monitor went down so suddenly that it is believed that the fatal projectiles did not strike the powder magazine, but fell into the hold, where they exploded, no doubt tearing large holes in her bottom, the water rushing in so rapidly that she sank without any warning.

Canadian Mail.

(Per steamship North Pacific.) OTTAWA, May 10.—Rev. Mr. Hunter has been invited by the quarterly board of the Dominion Methodist Church to remain here another year. Mr. Cariboo Cameron lost a valuable gold headed cane here at the close of the session. It was returned to his hotel anonymously yesterday. LONDON, May 14.—The dwelling of Mr. Skuse, situated on the 2nd concession of Westminster, was entered about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning by masked burglars. The inmates were aroused by the presence of three armed men at their bedside, who threatened them with instant death unless money was given them. One of the gang then stood guard over the family, armed with a revolver, while the other two ransacked the house for plunder. In one drawer they found \$112 in bills, and being apparently satisfied, left. The inmates were too much alarmed to stir till morning, and the robbers had time to get clear.

QUEBEC, May 14.—Some ill-feeling has been caused among the laboring class by a report that the contractors for the new Government buildings intend bringing two or three hundred habitants from the lower parishes to execute the work. The contractors who are laying the new stone pavement in St. Joseph street, St. Roch's, are also employing habitants, who were driven from their work by a crowd of city laborers this morning, the police being in too small force to interfere. The mob then marched to the site of the Departmental Buildings, and drove away the men at work there, who offered no resistance. The police did not interfere.

MONTREAL, May 15.—Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin visited the Nazareth Blind Asylum this afternoon at three o'clock, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen. To day Joseph Perrault, late Secretary of the Canadian Centennial Commission, has entered an action for damages for libel against the Mail Printing and Publishing Company, of Toronto, for \$26,000. The alleged libel was contained in a letter from the Mail's Centennial correspondent in May last, which severely reflected on Mr. Perrault. The letter was headed, "Corruption of a Canadian Centennial Commissioner."

The Countess of Dufferin is at present in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Russell Stephenson. OTTAWA, May 15.—Voting on the \$100,000 by-law for completing the water works takes place to-morrow. It will probably be carried in spite of the opposition of a few persons who are working hard against it. The total assessment of the city this year is \$12,010,325 in four wards, and with the fifth will probably be \$13,210,625. Last year the total assessment was \$11,542,358.

English Mail

(Per steamship North Pacific.) Messrs. Christie, Manson and Woods have commenced the sale of the celebrated collection of modern paintings made by Mr. Albert Grant for his mansion at South Kensington. The salerooms were crowded to excess, but many of the pictures were sold at a great deal less than Mr. Grant gave for them. Macleod's "Scene from

Midsummer Night's Dream," which cost him 750 guineas, only fetched 350 guineas; and Herbert's "Holy Trinity," which cost 756 guineas, only fetched 450 guineas. "La Coterie Nacional," by John Phillips, fetched 3,000 guineas; Stanfield's "Morning of the Wreck," 2,550 guineas; and Stanfield's "Battle of Roveredo," 2,400 guineas. The latter cost Mr. Grant £4,000. The first day's sale realized nearly £42,300. The auctioneer said that a finer assemblage of works of the modern English school was never gathered together.

Some criticism has been evoked by a recent speech of Captain Pim, M.P., who, in the course of a discussion on the establishment of training ships which took place at meeting of the Middlesex magistrates, stated that there were at the present time over 8,000 Russians in the British mercantile marine, and he added that these men, in the event of war between their country and ours, would be more than human if they did not scuttle their ships or interrupt the food supply.

The Turks have, it is said, conferred the rank of Brigadier-General upon Valentino Baker, who is soon to join the Commander-in-Chief, Abdul Kerim, at Shumla.

New Advertisements.

Power of Attorney. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE PROVINCE MR. FRANK CAMPBELL holds my Power of Attorney. M. C. BROWN, Victoria, May 29, 1877. my30

Wanted. THE ADVERTISER IS ANXIOUS TO secure the services of a lady competent to instruct a family of young children, in a district remote from the public schools. A good salary will be paid. Address "J.S." at THE COLONIST Office immediately. my30dlw

COLONIST, 1875.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO HAS IN HIS possession the bound files of THE COLONIST for 1875, will oblige by returning them immediately to this office. my30

For Yale and Way Ports.

THE FAST AND FAVORITE STEAMER ROYAL CITY, CAPT. JOHN IRVING, Carrying H. M. Mail & Barnard's Express, Leaves New Westminster for Yale and Way Ports on Wednesday and Saturday, and returns from Yale to New Westminster on Monday and Friday. For Freight or Passage, enquire on board. my30

To Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to noon of Monday the 18th June, 1877, for the whole or separate parts of the work required in the construction of a Two-story Residence on the corner of Glasgow and Belleville streets, James Bay Plans and Specifications may be seen and every information obtained at my office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JAMES SYLVE, Architect, Masonic Building, Government st., May 29, 1877. my30

Bark Prince Rupert, from London.

NEITHER CAPTAIN MAIR NOR THE Hudson's Bay Company will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. For the Hudson's Bay Co. WM. CHARLES. my30

NOTICE—Bark Prince Rupert.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S BARK Prince Rupert, Capt. Mair, from London. This vessel will commence discharging on Thursday morning, the 31st May. Consignees are requested to call at the Cashier's office of the Company, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All goods left on the Company's wharf at Victoria after 6 o'clock p.m. of each day will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners. For the Hudson's Bay Co. WM. CHARLES. my30



FORESTERS' FETE!

THE FORESTERS OF THIS CITY WILL hold their Second Annual GRAND DEMONSTRATION! AT THE Caledonian Grounds, Cook Street, On Saturday, June the 16th.

A SPACIOUS PLATFORM will be erected for Dancing, and an efficient Quadrille Band will be in attendance during the afternoon and evening. PROGRAMME OF GAMES: Archery for Ladies only, ent. free.—1st prize Gold Breast Pin; 2nd prize Pair Silver Buttons. Archery for gentlemen, ent. 50c.—1st prize Bow and Arrow and \$5; 2d prize, Gold Emblematical Pin; 3d, \$2.50. Running High Jump, ent. 25c.—1st prize, \$3; 2d, \$1.50. Standing High Jump, ent. 25c.—1st prize, \$3; 2d, \$1.50. Running Long Jump, ent. 25c.—1st prize, \$3; 2d, \$1.50. Standing Long Jump, ent. 25c.—1st prize, \$3; 2d, \$1.50. High Pole Leaping, ent. 25c.—1st prize, \$3; 2d, \$1.50. Hurdle Race, 300 yards, 6 hurdles, ent. 25c.—1st prize, \$5; 2d, \$2.50. Three-legged Race, ent. 25c.—1st, \$2.50; 2d, \$1.50. Girls Handicap Race, ent. free.—1st prize, \$2; 2d, \$1. Gymnastic (horizontal bar) 25c. ent. added.—1st prize, \$5; 2d, \$3; 3d, \$2. Catching Man with Bell (blindfolded)—Prize \$5. Adult Sally will again put in an appearance for the amusement of the public. A second annual drawing of the Robin Hood Lottery will take place during the afternoon, the prizes in which will be on view in the window of Messrs. J. & W. Wilson's clothing emporium, (opposite the Postoffice). In addition to the above there will be a Shooting Stand and Swing Boat on the grounds. The Foresters will form in procession in Full Regalia with their magnificent new Banner and Banners, at noon, and march to the grounds, headed by Prof. Haynes' Brass Band. Refreshment and Liquor Stands will be on the grounds. ADMISSION 50c.; Children under 12 years of age Free. my30 H. SOAR, Secretary.

Notice to Petty Jurors.

THE PETTY JURORS SUMMONED BY the Sheriff for the present assizes will not be required to attend at the Court House until Tuesday, June 4th, when they must be present without fail at 10 o'clock a.m. THOMAS HARRIS, Sheriff, Victoria, B.C., May 26, 1877. my27

Ships and Steamers.

Barque "Amelia Ross," Capt. Thoms, from London.

NEITHER CAPT. THOMS NOR THE UNDERSIGNED will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. WELCH, RITCHEY & CO., Cons. agents, my27 Wharf St., 26th May, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Per Barque "Amelia Ross," Capt. Thoms, from London. THIS VESSEL WILL COMMENCE to discharge at the Hudson Bay Company's wharf on Monday morning, the 28th inst. Consignees are requested to pay freight to the undersigned, by whom delivery orders will be issued. Goods remaining on the wharf after five o'clock p.m. each day will be at risk of consignees thereof. WELCH, RITCHEY & CO., Consignees of "Amelia Ross," my27 Wharf St., 26th May, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

CARRYING H. M. MAILS.



CITY OF PANAMA.

CAPTAIN SEADURY.

Will leave Engelhardt & Co's wharf at Esquimalt for San Francisco

On Wednesday, May 30th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

All Freight and Luggage for her must be on the wharf at Victoria by Tuesday Afternoon at 5 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage apply to ENGELHARDT & CO., Agents. my26

NOTICE.

McALLISTER BROS.

BEG TO INFORM OWNERS & Masters of Ships that the

POWERFUL STEAM-TUG

"Alexander"

will be ready on or about the 15th May

To Tow Ships entering the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and to and from any Port on the Coast.

Ship masters will find it to their advantage to secure this Tug, as she is one of the most powerful vessels of the kind afloat, as well as having Double Displacement, which is a guarantee of safety to ships in tow of her.

For terms apply on board at DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO'S Wharf, Victoria, May 9th. my10

FOR CASSIAR & SITKA MINES

Carrying the Northern Mails.

THE WELL-KNOWN FAST AND favorite steamship

CALIFORNIA,

CAPTAIN THORNE,

Connecting at Wrangell with the Sitka River Steamer Beaver for Cassiar.

Having Superior Accommodations for Passengers, will leave Victoria for Wrangell and Sitka on or about

Monday, 4th June.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. P. GOODHUE, Agent, Office at P. McQuade & Son's. my12

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER

VICTORIA

Will commence running

Between Soda Creek and Quesnelle

ON OR ABOUT MAY 10th.

A. S. BATES. my14

OPPOSITION.

THE STEAMER

Glenora

Will leave New Westminster for Yale and Way Ports on April 14th, and will make Regular Trips, leaving New Westminster Wednesday and Saturday; and Yale on Monday and Friday.

For Freight or Passage apply to GEO. ODIN, Captain. my28

Victoria, March 22, 1877.

Bourbon Whiskeys.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF

Informing the trade that we have been appointed agents for Henry H. Shufeldt & Co., Proprietors of the

Imperial Distillery, Chicago

In offering the Liquors of this celebrated Distillery to the trade they will have the advantage of buying at Agent's Rates, independently of examining the goods prior to purchasing.

These Liquors will be sold only in Original Packages and fully guaranteed as represented.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., Sole Agents for British Columbia. my9

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in accordance with Section 7 of the "Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1876," I shall hold a Court of Revision at the Court House, Cowichan, on Monday the 6th day of August next, and intend to hear and determine any or all objections to the registration of any name or names on the Register of Voters.

Such Court to be open at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day. JOHN MORLEY, Collector. my29

Maple Bay, 25th May, 1877.

LIVERPOOL SALT,

Ex "Amelia Ross."

Liverpool Coarse Salt in 112 lbs. Sacks.

do Fine Dairy 100 "

do do 50 "

FOR SALE BY

FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE

Wharf Street. my27

Notice to Builders.

SEPARATE OR WHOLE TENDERS ARE required for the erection of a cottage residence on Fort street. Plans and Specifications may be seen at my office, where tenders will be received at noon on 31st May.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JNO. TEAGUE, Architect, Government street. my22

Liquor Licenses.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Magistrates for the purpose of receiving applications and issuing certificates for licenses to sell spirits, &c., by retail, will be held on the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the following place:

For Victoria District, at Lake School House. For Esquimalt District, at the Court House, Esquimalt. WM. BOWDEN, Supt. of Police. my19

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL only accept Coin for Rent, as well as for other payments to be made to me.

LD. LOWENBERG. my3

New Advertisements

ACCOUNT, showing the whole Amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the Close of the Year 1876, and showing also the Amount of its NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in Circulation during every Month of that Year; together with the Amount of SPECIE and other ASSETS, distinguishing each Kind, immediately available in every such Month, for the Discharge of such Notes. (Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS.		ASSETS.	
Circulation	£ 315,913 17 2	Specie	£ 681,894 4 6
Other Liabilities	2,707,079 10 6	Other Assets	5,507,872 9 4
	£2,950,993 10 8		£4,192,766 13 10

1876.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	1,502,447 —	4,606,205 73	205,056 28
February	1,437,956 —	4,036,271 48	212,126 43
March	1,375,412 —	3,806,261 17	170,655 01
April	1,392,927 —	3,999,858 47	107,744 —
May	1,305,154 —	4,056,911 77	163,750 —
June	1,274,998 —	4,107,333 22	171,470 —
July	1,262,571 —	6,147,013 27	196,255 —
August	1,251,371 —	2,205,116 91	183,216 —
September	1,267,123 —	4,803,195 10	212,100 —
October	1,317,093 —	3,259,336 54	214,888 —
November	1,377,536 —	2,975,549 96	171,361 —
December	1,374,195 —	2,784,209 49	109,870 —

By order of the Court of Directors.

Bank of British North America, [my24]

London, April 20, 1877.

R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

FRESH GOODS, NEW STYLES!

H. MANSSELL

Has received LARGE ADDITIONS to his already

Well Selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which he offers at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Boots Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done.

Country Orders promptly attended to.

Government Street, Victoria, opp. the Postoffice. my20

For Sale—To Let.

FOR SALE.

TWO SPAN OF FINE AMERICAN Work Horses, warranted the best on the Island. Apply to JOHN JACKSON, my26 New England Bakery.

FOR SALE.

THE DOMINION HOUSE, ON YATES ST., near Blandford, at present doing a good business, is offered for sale on easy terms. The House and Furniture are in complete order for a first-class boarding-house. A good chance for a party with a small capital. For particulars apply at my21 THE HOUSE.

To Be Sold.

A FULL-SIZED LOT WITH TWO HOUSES on Kane street. One house contains six, the other three rooms, both in good repair. my16 Apply to T. ALDOP & CO., Government street.

To Be Let.

A STORE ON THE GOVERNMENT ST. side of Theatre Royal building. Apply to my11 LD. LOWENBERG.

TO BE LET.

A STORE ON JOHNSON STREET, ADJOINING Monati's Hotel; well situated for a retail business. my26

ALSO—A 5-Acre Lot on Mount Tolmie Cross-roads, near the Richmond, together with house containing four rooms and kitchen, with barn, stable and out-houses attached to the grounds. Apply to my9 MRS. ELIZA F. MILBY, Humboldt Street.

Wanted.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as general servant. Is a good cook and will undertake the complete charge of a house. Address "D." at THE COLONIST Office. my29dlw

Teacher Wanted.

A FULLY QUALIFIED MALE TEACHER for the South Sanctioned School. Salary \$70 per month, with a good dwelling-house. Applications to be sent to the undersigned up to July, 1877. THOMAS MITCHELL, Secy-Treas., South Sanction. my29

Wanted.

A GIRL TO WAIT AT TABLE IN A BOARDING house in Victoria. Good wages given. my18 Apply at the BRITISH COLONIST Office.

Situation Wanted

BY A SMART STEADY YOUNG MAN willing to make himself useful in any capacity. Address letters, etc., "Business," BRITISH COLONIST Office. my16

Wanted.

WHERE there are three children, a Female Servant to do general house-work and assist in taking care of the children. To a suitable person liberal wages will be paid. The address of the advertiser can be obtained at THE COLONIST Office. my25

Wanted.

A FEMALE SERVANT TO DO GENERAL house work. Wages Thirty Dollars per month. my24w Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Wanted.

A FEMALE SERVANT TO DO GENERAL house work of any kind. Address "A" at the Globe Hotel, Fort Street. my24w

Wanted.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED as boarders in a private family. my29m Apply at office of this paper.

WHY IS THE OSBORN

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

DEATHS.
On Monday the 28th inst., Anne, the beloved wife of William Denny, of this city.
The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 30th inst., leaving Pandora street at 9 a.m. and St. Andrew's Cathedral, Humboldt st., at 9.30. All friends are invited to attend.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

The British Colonist is the only newspaper published in British Columbia that receives Telegraphic Dispatches. Its value as a news and advertising medium is therefore apparent.

Spring Assizes.
(Before Mr. Justice Gray.)

OBSTRUCTING A PEACE OFFICER.

At 11 a.m. the Court resumed sitting and the trial of Hoskins, Williams, Hoggan, Edwards, Thompson and Phillips, indicted for obstructing a peace officer, began.

A great deal of difficulty was experienced in empanelling the jury. Out of the 24 special jurors summoned, the 12 who had served in the previous lengthy case were excused on the supposition that the remaining 12 would be present to "serve their country." Only nine, however, of the dozen answered to the Coroner's call and they were immediately empanelled, their names being Messrs. S. Pitts, E. White, J. Graham, R. P. Rithet, C. E. Redfern, J. Russell, A. J. Smith, T. J. Partridge and W. Maslin. Special juror Mahood was absent with the consent of the Court. Jurymen Jones sent in a medical certificate, which His Lordship said did not definitely state he was too ill to attend, and the twelfth juror, Mr. T. H. Long, failed to answer his name—absent without leave.

His Lordship said it was unfair that any jurors of the last case should be asked to sit again and ordered that Mr. Long be sent for and that to meet the emergency two common jurors be sent for.

To enable this to be done the Court therefore adjourned till 1 p.m.

On reassembling, Mr. Long explained to the Court that he had not attended in the morning, because the usual notice had not been given in either of the daily papers.

His Lordship directed him to take his seat in the jury box, and Mr. C. Morley was called upon as twelfth juror. Mr. R. Williams having previously signified his willingness to act as eleventh, although he had been on the previous jury,

THE PROSECUTOR.

Mr. Drake, on behalf of the Crown informed the jury that the prisoners had been indicted under an Act of 1869, and as to the facts they were so simple that he hoped the case would not occupy the same length of time as the one just concluded. The circumstances were as follows: on the 13th April last the high bailiff acting under an order of the County Court proceeded with some 14 warrants to eject the occupants of cottages at Wellington, said cottages being the property of Mr. Dunsmuir and occupied by miners formerly employed by him. The occupants of the houses refused to give up possession and the high sheriff and his 14 bailiffs were greeted with cursing, hooting and yelling. The Sheriff succeeded, however, in ejecting two families; but in attempting to eject the third he and several of his bailiffs were assaulted by Alexander Hoggan, one of the prisoners, whilst a large crowd of miners drove away the other bailiffs and prevented the Sheriff from executing his duty. Some of the bailiffs were kicked, beaten and had stones thrown at them as the evidence he intended to call would distinctly prove. It did not matter to the jury whether the assaults were the result of combination, it was sufficient if the evidence showed that the prisoners had been guilty of obstructing the peace officer. The learned counsel then explained the Imperial County Courts Act relative to tenancy and showed that the owner had the option of proceeding either against the occupier or tenant. The defense would possibly allege that the warrant did not refer to Alex. Hoggan's house but to David Hoggan's; this, however, would be entirely inadequate as Mr. Dunsmuir had only one house occupied by a Hoggan, and the question of tenancy had been settled by the Court from which the order of ejection emanated. That order right or wrong the Sheriff was bound to carry out, and the defendants if wronged had an action for trespass in a civil court. Instead of relying on that remedy, however, they had taken the law in their own hands and were now arraigned on an indictment for so doing. He would now proceed to call the witnesses.

Thomas Harris, high bailiff and sheriff, deposed that on the 13th April last he proceeded with 14 bailiffs to the Wellington mines; on arrival at Departure Bay, he and his bailiffs, armed with 14 warrants for ejection proceeded to the houses to take possession of them. Before reaching them he saw that his bailiffs who had gone ahead of him were standing in the road some distance from the houses, and on getting up to them he said: "Now, gentlemen, let's proceed to business." A crowd of some 70 men were surrounding the bailiffs and when the latter moved on the miners followed, shouted and groaned, calling the bailiffs thieves, murderers, chingang birds and Australian lags. They followed and preceded the bailiffs, doing all they could to thwart them. The prisoner Phillips was particularly obnoxious, especially addressing foul language to witness, and when witness told him he had come to carry out the law just as he had been instructed, he replied "He'd be d—d if there was any law for the poor man," and others shouted that "Mr. Dunsmuir had robbed them and they'd be d—d if they'd give up their houses until they got their rights." Witness told them if they had any complaints against Mr. Dunsmuir they could obtain redress in the law courts just as well as a rich man. Having previously obtained possession of two houses, witness proceeded to the cottage occupied by Hoggan. He knocked three times and demanded admittance in the name of the Queen. The door was barricaded, no one answered and the bailiffs after some time burst the door open. Witness went in first and was met by Alex. Hoggan, one of the prisoners. He asked him why he did not open the door when admittance was de-

manded, and he answered that "he didn't want any God d—d son of a— to enter his house." Witness told him he had come to execute the law and had a warrant for ejection. Prisoner was in a dreadful passion and when witness handed him the warrant he replied, "that's not my name and I'll be d—d if you or all the men in the country shall take anything out of my house." Witness then called on his bailiffs and they commenced to take the furniture out; meanwhile the miners on the other side were calling, "Turn them out! Go it, Hoggan! Give it to the s—s of b—s!" Prisoner rushed at him and tried to throw him out. [Mr. Drake—He didn't put his arm around your waist, did he? (Laughter.) Witness—No sir.] Some one called out to prisoner to leave the Sheriff alone, and a number of miners rushed into the house and tackled three of the bailiffs. Witness went to the door and saw fifty or sixty of the miners driving the rest of the bailiffs away. The house was full of miners and as he could do nothing he left. They would not let him get possession nor move an article of furniture. The prisoner Williams was one of the most active men and all the prisoners were amongst the crowd. Witness then went towards Mr. Dunsmuir's with the three bailiffs who had followed him out of the house but before he got there two of the three were missing. Subsequently witness "cleared out three other empty houses" (laughter) and about 2 p.m. he saw his bailiffs near Mr. Dunsmuir's house. A crowd followed witness to see him break open the doors of the empty houses for the sake of the fun, because they knew no one was in them. They jeered and ridiculed him, particularly the prisoner Edwards.

Cross examined—Was not interfered with at the empty houses, nor did I meet with any active resistance at the first two houses, except as to bursting a door in. I was shocked at the bad language used, but did not make any bad expression to them myself on any occasion; I treated the boys to beer. The witness was here strictly cross-examined as to making use of a very filthy expression to the miners. Witness would not swear that he did not use the language, but stated to the best of his belief he did not use it. On the 13th April witness would swear he did not call the miners sons of— or any other bad names. Briggs, Gaskin and Fisher (bailiffs) went into Hoggan's house with him; did not see David Hoggan there and did not know that he occupied the house. Witness called on David Hoggan to open the door. Nobody said to him "I'm David Hoggan," at least he couldn't hear it for the row. Witness handed a copy of the warrant to Alex. Hoggan, not at any time to David Hoggan. Alex. Hoggan said the house was his and everything in it; saw a woman in the house, supposed it was Alex. Hoggan's wife; she didn't say the children were ill in bed, nor that the house was hers; had no warrant with Alex. Hoggan's name on it; recollected Hoggan's house, ejected him. [Evidence objected to as irrelevant.] Did not remember Hoggan's brother quietly expostulating with him that he should be careful as the house was not David Hoggan's. Did not think it safe to proceed with the remaining warrants after the treatment received at Hoggan's. No one but Hoggan personally assaulted him except by throwing things at him; was not scratched nor hurt in the whole affair. The prisoner Thompson, he stated in the Police Court, behaved like a gentleman, but he then confounded him with a man named Morgan who invited him to take possession of his house.

By a Juror—The road was wide enough for my men to pass the miners to rejoin me, but the men could not do it without fighting their way to me.

Alfred P. Briggs deposed that he was one of the bailiffs on the 13th April. On the way up to the mine met a crowd of miners; the crowd didn't do or say anything until the Sheriff arrived; they then started in to abuse them; two ejections were made, the miners following, and then they went to Hoggan's house; the Sheriff called for Hoggan but no one came, and after a while the bailiffs were ordered to burst the door open; the Sheriff went in first and witness, Fisher and two or three other bailiffs followed. The miners were all around the house and when the bailiffs went in witness and Fisher took hold of a table; a man then came out of a room inside and said "let go of my table, you s—s of b—s" and struck witness with his fist; the miners outside called out "let them have it" and rushed into the house; witness got shoved out and was driven away three or four hundred yards; he was kicked, pushed and struck on the chest with a stone; when they had driven witness off they went back for Fisher; witness went to his assistance seeing that he was being kicked and pushed, but he could not help him because they treated him in a similar manner; they were both driven off and prevented from getting back; Phillips seemed to be a ringleader.

Cross-examined—Didn't see Phillips helping Fisher, but I heard Fisher say he did so in the Police Court; didn't see Pinder or Cogan at any of the houses; Capt. Devereaux was at the house where there was no trouble; didn't see a woman in Hoggan's house; was only there about a minute before I got put out; tried to get in the back way but they locked the door in my face.

By a Juror—Cannot swear who struck me, but it was a man like the prisoner Hoggan. William Gaskin, another of the bailiffs, corroborated the evidence given by the last witness and stated that the prisoner Hoggan told the Sheriff the warrant was not for him but for his brother; witness identified Hoggan as the man who struck Briggs and pushed the Sheriff and described his conduct as furious; the miners looked into the house and prevented the Sheriff from getting possession; the miners outside cried "throw scalding water on them," "blow them up with powder," and after witness was driven from the house he was pushed off a bridge in company with a bailiff named Francis who fell beside him; recognized all the prisoners except Hoskins as being in the crowd every time; witness was also kicked and Phillips threatened him because he would not tell him his name; Thompson abused him and the crowd followed the bailiffs and jeered them.

Cross-examined—I heard Mrs. Hoggan tell Harris the ejection was not for them; she asked him to step into a room and said "look in here;" I saw her hold a piece of paper in her hand, but I do not know that it was a medical certificate; I offered William Hoggan in the presence of James Francis to get out of the way for \$40; I have had no promise of employment by Dunsmuir, Diggle & Co.; I

have been paid for going up to Nanaimo but nothing else; I am engaged by a man named Maltby at \$40 per month; I was bruised when I was pushed off the bridge and I never said that I fell off by accident; I fell 12 feet and took good care not to go on the bridge again.

Re-examined—When I said I would take \$40 to stop away from Court, Francis had asked me this day before what I would take to leave the country; that is the reason I made the offer; I told Mr. Drake and Mr. Harris of the circumstance and Mr. Drake sent me to the Superintendent of Police who searched me and saw I had no money; on the advice of Mr. Bowden I then went to Francis and promised to meet him in two hours; then I saw Wm. Hoggan and Francis and they took me to the back of the Prince of Wales Saloon; Francis then told me that Mr. Bunster had tried to raise the money, but he could not do it; I reported progress to Mr. Bowden after they had stood treat; I am still without my \$40; I expect they smell a rat (laughter).

James Francis, a subpoenaed witness, failed to answer his name and a warrant was issued for him.

Robt. Dunsmuir deposed that Alexander Hoggan was living in David Hoggan's house; the house was leased to David; at the time in question there was no other house occupied by any of the Hoggans but this one; the sheriff went to this house to execute a warrant of ejection.

Cross-examined—I leased the house to David Hoggan in August, 1876; the rent was kept off him all the time until the month of January when William Hoggan's name was put down by mistake; Alex. Hoggan never was employed by me; his brother William fell sick and he came in his place; Alex. had no house and he never was on our books for a house; knew he was a married man and had a family; remember his brothers coming to me and asking for a house for him; I did not agree to give the house to Alexander, but to David; I did not tell Mrs. Knight or anybody else that I had given the house to Mrs. Hoggan and her family.

Mr. Drake objected to the nature of the cross-examination as to tenancy, it having no bearing whatever on the issue the jury had to try.

Mr. Walkem said he should contend to the contrary.

The Court then adjourned till 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Farewell.

Theatre Royal was filled by a large and fashionable audience last evening. The occasion was the farewell opera given by the Ilma de Murska company. "Faust" was produced with the original music and costumes in a style most creditable to the troupe. The prima donna's voice was in excellent condition and at the close of the second and fourth acts the curtain fell amidst a shower of bouquets and a deafening volley of enthusiastic plaudits. Miss Habelmann used her delightful mezzo-soprano to great advantage and was frequently encored. Mr. Habelmann threw his whole soul into the character of Faust and Mr. Lafontaine as Mephistopheles was excellent. Mr. Hill, K. S. R. A. M., accompanied throughout with customary ability. Our citizens will part with the talented troupe, who sail to day for California, with regret. We understand that Mlle. de Murska, and her husband, Mr. Hill, will remain in Victoria for a few weeks before proceeding east to fulfil professional engagements.

WE HAVE AT LAST ACCOMPLISHED a desired end, to check ordering from abroad goods which can be obtained at the same prices in this Province. This results from having secured the exclusive agency of an extensive paper manufactory, thereby enabling us to sell in large or small quantities at lower prices than goods have ever before been offered in this market. A distinct department has been added in a branch which we have not made a specialty before, on account of foreign importations; but we shall now compete with them by keeping up a constant shipment to meet an unlimited demand for the following staples in all their various grades: Printing and Wrapping Papers; Book and Tinted Papers; Printing Cards; Cardboard; Bill and Billhead Papers; Note, Letter, Foolscap, Demy, Medium and larger Papers, Flat or Folded, Ruled or Unruled; and in fact, all goods used by Printers and Publishers. The first installment, about 400 reams, will arrive per steamer Dakota. No profit, or a nominal one, will not deter us in our effort to meet this demand.

T. N. HIBBEN & Co.

PASSENGERS BOOKED.—The following passengers were booked for San Francisco up to 3 p.m. yesterday: A. S. Bates, W. Tucker, Chas. Berig, Chas. Schutz, F. Lafontaine, Lonisa Beckmann, M. C. Brown, J. P. Kennedy, Chas. Fritsch, T. Habelmann, Mary McLennan, Lorenzo Formili, Chas. Raxworthy and wife, Mrs. Clarkson, John Pearson, Alex. McGillbray, John McGillbray.

The steamer Enterprise left at her usual hour yesterday for the Mainland with the mails, express, and the following passengers: Mrs. Carter, Miss N. Irving, Miss Crease, Judge Crease, Judge O'Reilly, Capt. J. Irving, Mr. Matthews and Messrs. H. S. Mason, A. R. Robertson, E. Johnson, Gilmore, R. McLellan, Evans and T. Patullo.

IMMIGRATION.—There is a prospect of the arrival of a considerable accession to our farming population in the course of the next few weeks, and a number of gentlemen propose forming an organization on the basis proposed by us a few days ago and assisting them to settle on lands that are open to pre-emption or purchase at the Government rate.

The steamer Cariboo-Fly left at 7 a. m. yesterday for Nanaimo with the mails and the following passengers: Mrs. Dunsmuir, Mrs. C. Prevost, Mrs. Loat, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Smith, Capt. Spalding, and Messrs. C. Loat, Stevens, Preece, J. Wilcox and several others.

H. M. S. SHAM.—It is reported that Admiral De Horsey has stated that the flagship will remain on this station only six weeks.

ARRIVALS.—The bark St. Marc and Joan Pierre arrived in Royal Roads Monday night. The bark Gertrude, 93 days from Australia, arrived last evening.

The steamship City of Panama will sail at 12 o'clock, noon, to-day, for San Francisco. The mails will close at 10.

The steam-tug Alexander has contracted to tow the two French barks that arrived yesterday from Royal Roads to Hastings Mills to-day.

Arrival of the H. B. Company's Barque Prince Rupert.

The Hudson Bay Company's barque Prince Rupert, Capt. Main, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday afternoon from London after a voyage of 140 days from land to land. The officers and crew are all well and the ship in first-rate order. She will be towed round to-day and will commence discharging on Thursday. The following is a summary of the voyage. Left the channel on the 9th of January; encountered a succession of heavy gales until the latitude of 20 degrees north, when they were succeeded by calms for 4 or 5 days; struck the northeast trades and made a good run for some days, catching the trade winds again to the southwest; experienced baffling winds and heavy weather at the Cape and from 40 degrees south to the Equator light southwest winds; ship not making more than 3 or 4 knots an hour for good part of the 30 days from thence to the Equator; north of the line struck a succession of N.E. breezes and ran into the Straits in 22 days from the line.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Denny will take place at 9 o'clock this morning from the residence of Mr. Denny, and at 9.30 o'clock from St. Andrew's Cathedral, Humboldt street.

An Emphatic Contradiction

CACHE CREEK, May 20th, 1877.

EDITOR COLONIST:—Will you allow me an opportunity of contradicting a statement which appeared in a scurrilous letter signed "A Resident of Cache Creek," in which he says that some one ruled the trustees absolutely, and that some one removed his children because the teacher and matron refused to attend a ball of his getting up, and that this someone removed his children before knowing anything of the scandal. I do not want to say anything particularly rough, but I do want to express myself so that the cowardly writer of that letter and his friends, if he has any, cannot by any mischance mistake my meaning. I therefore want to tell him or them that when they made that statement about my taking my children from school before I knew of the scandal (for I'm the man he refers to, and I write over my own name) I want to tell him or them that he or they lie. Now, Mr. Editor, is not this plain English? If not, and you think I can make the assertion plainer or more emphatic please let me know and I'll give him or them the benefit of your instruction.

I beg to remain,
Yours, respectfully,
E. G. PERRY.

Cariboo Election.

EDITOR COLONIST:—Your correspondent "A Miner," writing from Barkerville, is slightly in error in saying that the Walkem party in Cariboo invited Mr. J. H. Todd to stand for election in place of Mr. Davie. Having been behind the scenes I am enabled to state that the facts are these: The Walkem clique here induced Mr. Todd to put his name forward and he telegraphed to that effect to his friends in Cariboo; and they, on feeling the pulse of the miners, telegraphed back, "You cannot be elected, any way you can fix it."

You see that this is a very different version to that of your correspondent "Miner" who has made the mistake of supposing that there were any persons in Cariboo who would originate the idea that Mr. Todd could be elected at all.

VERITAS.

Victoria, 29th May, 1877.

The Russian Naval Forces.

In the House of Commons Captain Pim asked the First Lord of the Admiralty if he was in possession of full information as to the number, strength, and movements of the Russian naval forces in the neighborhood of San Francisco and New York, and whether he would state to the House any intelligence he might have on the subject. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that, in the absence of the First Lord of the Admiralty, he had to state this was a question which Her Majesty's Government thought ought not to be answered. [Cheers.] The Chancellor of the Exchequer, says the Echo, declined—and, probably, for the best reasons—to satisfy the curiosity of inquisitive Captain Pim, as to the strength of the Russian fleet in American waters; but the gallant and learned member for Gravesend, although occasionally a great bore in the House, cannot be blamed for making inquiries on a subject which, like this, is of overwhelming importance to us at this juncture. An unpleasant rumor has got about that the Russian naval squadron on the Pacific coast is of formidable strength, and that it is available for aggressive operations against either a Turkish or English force; but the particulars we possess of the British naval force in that quarter of the globe are cheerfully reassuring. It consists of the Shah, 28 guns, 4,200 tons; the Amethyst, screw frigate, 14 guns, 1,400 tons; the Opal, screw frigate, the Phantom, Albatross, Daring, screw corvettes or sloops, 4 guns each; and a screw gun-vessel, the Rocket, 4 guns. The total force, therefore, is seven sea-going and effective ships, mounting 72 guns, and carrying 1,500 officers and men, who are under the command of Admiral de Horsey, who will, of course, be able to depend upon reinforcements, if required, from the China and East India squadrons. The Russian force is stated to consist of three heavily-armed corvettes and three small steamers mounted with guns; but there is a probability of this squadron being speedily augmented by several corvettes at San Francisco.

American Mail.

Says the New York Graphic:—So far we have enjoyed our boasts of our increasing beef trade with England. But no rose is without a thorn. A dismal wail is commencing to be heard at home. Our own prime joints and roasts are giving out, and even now are difficult to procure. Only the best cattle are shipped to England. None go under 1,400 pounds weight. Forty-five thousand of such cattle have already crossed the Atlantic. John Bull is literally taking the fat of our land leaving us only the lean, and "the trade is only in its infancy."

A recently published notice of a marriage in Philadelphia ended with the announcement, "No cards; no flowers; no body's business."

Somebody asked Moody, in one of the Boston Tabernacle services, "can a man use tobacco and be a Christian?" His reply, "Yes, a filthy one," made the people laugh.

By Electric Telegraph.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE COLONIST.

Afternoon Dispatch.

EUROPE.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—Intelligence has been received from Karaklisia that the Turks having received considerable reinforcements intend assuming the offensive.

WIDIN, May 25.—Reports are current of a Bulgarian rising at Matza and Bergonitz in the Balkans.

PARIS, May 26.—Roumania's reply to Count Andrassy's note respecting the free navigation of the Danube was unsatisfactory. The Austrian government replied in energetic terms that it is not disposed to recognize Roumania as a belligerent.

A telegram from Transylvania states that the Russians are fortifying positions near Kinera, within a league of the Hungarian frontier.

ALEXANDRIA, May 25.—The Egyptian contingent is now embarking. The question whether the Roumanian army will cross the Danube as advised by the war party is now seriously embarrassing the Roumanian government, and it is impossible to foresee the Cabinet's decision.

The Austrian government has informed the Roumanian ministers that it feels a friendly interest in the new state and as Roumania has now attained her independence Austria cannot see why she should cross the Danube in search of anything else.

LONDON, May 26.—A "Times" dispatch from Berlin states that the Russian main army in Asia which took Ardahan is 70,000 strong. A portion of this force having since been detached, Batoum is now seriously imperiled.

The recall of Russian reserves from Vienna and Belgrade are attributed to the wish, to avoid discussions about the possibility of Serbia participating in the war.

A special from Berlin reports that some vessels of the Russian squadron which left America with sealed orders will return to Cronstadt and others will anchor before Gibraltar to intercept neutral ships carrying arms and ammunition for Turkey.

LONDON, May 26.—A correspondent of the "Daily News" at Vienna says: It is stated on good authority that the Russian army in Roumania does not yet exceed 130,000. Three complete army corps have not yet crossed the Pruth.

The "News" Bucharest dispatch says between Galatz and Bucharest is all but blocked by a series of immensely long trains crowded with infantry. Bucharest constitutes the principal centre where the columns radiate to their respective destinations on the Danube. Another important artery is on the road from Basco to Oltenitz.

Moscow, May 26.—Intelligence from Epatoria announces that most of the wealthier families have fled to Simmeropol and other towns in the interior. All shops are shut. The roadstead is deserted, all the merchant ships having left and the small vessels have been sunk or hauled ashore.

New York, May 27.—The Herald's correspondent at St. Petersburg had an interview with a prominent Russian diplomatist from which he concludes that Russia in making war upon Turkey has a twofold object. First by her advance into Asia to gain the right of way and passage to China, and second by her operations in Europe to obtain the freedom of the different tributary states: namely, Bulgaria, Herzegovina, Roumania, Serbia and Bosnia, and she would guarantee these provinces their independence no matter against what power. In other words she would form a defensive and offensive alliance with those liberated territories. The correspondent was informed that long before an army could be brought in front of the walls of Constantinople peace would be made. The terms of peace would perhaps include the surrender on the part of Turkey of a portion of her fleet and the consummation of a treaty placing Constantinople under joint control of all the foreign Powers. Russia has no intention of advancing into India for her ambition is to become master and possessor of part of the Celestial Empire. Toward this end her inroads into Asia are directed. The centre of the Asiatic army under Gen. Melkoff is estimated at 80,000 men and 240 cannon. The right wing of Ivan corps under Gen. Oklojia numbers 45,000 men and 140 guns. The left wing of the Ivan corps under Gen. Tergakoff numbers 50,000 men and 155 guns.

LONDON, May 27.—One of the best roads in Asia Minor runs from Batoum along the river Choruk through Orten to Othi and thence to Bardex, and the road cross the river about 50 miles northeast of Portarack and follows a tributary of the Choruk to Sortoum, guarding the northern entrance of the pass leading into the valley of Kara or western Enphrates; thence it runs through a swampy valley south of which lies Erzeroum. The importance of the road cannot be overrated. It is the best and shortest line of communication between Erzeroum and the sea coast. The object of the Russian attack on Batoum is thought to be less to obtain possession of the town than the control of this road and cut off communication with Erzeroum. They have succeeded and pushed their advance already to Al-lyno from Ardahan. One road runs southward to Kars another to Ardandusk where it branches west to Arlvina and south to Tavagerm and Oltis. A third road leads from Ardahan via Urat across the Chanty Mountains to Olti and Bardiz. On their retreat from Ardahan the Turks used the road leading westward and southward part escaping to Ardandusk and part across the Chanty Mountains to Olti.

Dispatches from Turkish sources report Russians have since occupied the Olti road from Kars to Erzeroum, which divides a short distance from Kars the branches running nearly parallel to the north through the pass in the Soghaule range a little south of Bardex and southward through Delimusa, and across a simi-

lar pass to a junction with the northern branch at Chorausan. One road leads from Erivan through the valley of Arras to Cagisma. Here it branches northward to Kars communicating by a side road with Gatscheven. A more important road from Erivan is the highway leading via Aralyeh across the Persian frontier to Barslan, Sulumursa and Bayazid. This road was used by the Russians in their advance upon Bayazid. The Thero-vivan column had at last accounts reached Jeraneous. The plan of the Russian advance is thus clear.

Mkhtar Pasha telegraphs that the Russians are making forward movements from various sides. He also reports several small engagements especially in the neighborhood of Kars all resulting favorably for the Turks and claims the Russians in taking Ardahan lost 6,000 men.

LONDON, May 27.—A correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that a French consortium headed by M. Freemy has offered the Porte the loan of fifty million francs in consideration of the right to issue and circulate small coins from the produce of the Turkish mine. It has also offered a new loan of 2,000,000 pounds which shall serve as a foundation for the new intended issue of six million consols.

A Paris telegram says there are several indications that the chamber will be dissolved sooner than expected. All the newspapers urge their respective parties to actively canvass the elections.

Evening Dispatch.

EUROPE.

BUCHAREST, May 27.—The following details are received of the destruction of the Turkish monitor by torpedoes: Two young Russian officers attempted to reach the monitor early in the evening with torpedoes, but were discovered and driven back by a heavy fire. At 3 o'clock in the morning they returned in two skiffs carrying a chain of small torpedoes filled with dynamite. No watch being kept on board the monitor they securely lodged the chain across her bows. On their return they discharged the whole series of torpedoes by means of an electric battery. The vessel immediately disappeared.

BUCHAREST, May 28.—A correspondent recounts the destruction of a Turkish monitor as follows:—It was one of the most daring deeds ever recorded. Small detachments of Russian soldiers left the northern shore of the Danube in a number of small boats. The night being very dark they managed to surround the monitor before being discovered; when finally observed by the sentinels on board they were challenged. The Major replied in Turkish "friends." The Turks not being satisfied commenced firing in the direction of Watching, not knowing where the boats came from. During the firing several Russian soldiers plunged into the water, swam silently to the vessel and placed a torpedo in close contact with her bottom. After it had been securely fastened and the men returned to the neighboring shore the monitor was blown into the air and all on board perished.

OLD CHICORY is almost a thing of the past. Finlayson's Coffee presides over the present. It has now superseded what used to be claimed as "superior to and other manufactured on this coast," and will soon be found on every well-furnished table in the Province. Prepared at his premises on Fort street, and sold by all the principal dealers.

FELT'S COFFEE, superior to any other manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Province.

Dentistry.

I am now prepared to make Artificial Teeth at \$10 per set and warranted to fit. Call and see specimens.
Office at Spencer's Photo Gallery.
Dr. J. CALDER, Dentist.

BLANKBOOK MANUFACTORY AND BOOKBINDERY.

Paper ruled to any pattern. Tickets, receipts, etc., numbered and perforated. Charts and maps mounted. The best classes of modern machinery employed. R. T. WILLIAMS, Government street, entrance through Messrs. Hibben & Co.'s store.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE.

White Granite Best Crockery,
ASSORTED TUMBLERS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
China Ware.

The subscribers will sell at salesroom, Wharf street,

Thursday, May 31st, 1877,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

1 crate London Teas, handled,
1 do Bakers' 9x7, 9x8, 9x9, 9x10, 9x11,
1 do Oval Platters 6x7, 10x8, 10x10, 9x12, 3x9, 6x14, 3x10, 10 Teapots.

4 CASKS ASSORTED TUMBLERS.

Cases Lamp Chimneys, Spittoons.

ASSORTED FURNITURE.

Cane Seat, Arm, Children's High, Bed and Bar Room, Oak and Walnut Chairs.

20 CASES WOOD SEAT CHAIRS.

Garden Ladders, Sideboards.

ASSORTED HARDWARE.

Hoes, Rakes, Sledge Hammer Handles, Spikes, Horseshoe Nails, Door Mats, Upright Corner Showcase, Patent-top Preserve Glass Jars.

CHINA GOODS.

Clothes Baskets 2 sizes, Bamboo Chairs Rattan Garden Chairs, Asst. Stools, Marble-top Washstands, Tables, &c., &c.

CHINA MATTING.

Stock and Dies, Silver Plated Cruets, Dinner, Dessert and Teapoons, Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Stable and Glass Lamps, Pick Handles, Pocket and Pen Knives, Card Knives, Bedstead, Sideboards, Copper Riveted Halters, Blanket Straps, handsome new Cane Rack.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
my20 Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous.

GOODACRE & DOOLEY
Family Butchers,
S. E. Corner of Government and Johnson
Streets,
Purveyors by Appointment to
THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE EARL AND COUNTESS
OF DUFFERIN
And His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND
and Mainland BEEF and MUTTON constantly
on hand.
Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short
notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any
part of the city or suburbs with accuracy and dispatch.
Ships and Steamers supplied by contract LOW.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
803



FREDERICK REYNOLDS
FAMILY
BUTCHER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Meats and Vegetables,
Sole Agent by Appointment to HER MAJESTY
ROYAL NAVY.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND
and Mainland BEEF and MUTTON constantly
on hand.
Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short
notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any
part of the city or suburbs with accuracy and dispatch.
Ships and Steamers supplied by contract LOW.

LONDON MARKET
mh10

ACARD.

EDITOR COLONIST—DEAR SIR:—I wish
through the medium of your widely circulated
paper, to give my testimony in favor of the curative
properties of Dr. Willey's Discovery.
Four months ago I was packed out of Canada and
brought to Victoria in a helpless and speechless con-
dition from paralysis. About ten days ago I began
to use Dr. Willey's Discovery and almost im-
mediately experienced relief. I am getting better all
the time, can use my leg, arm and foot, which were
paralyzed, almost as well as ever, and feel only too
glad to recommend this truly great remedy to any
poor fellows who may be afflicted as I was.

ATKINSON HACKETT.
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 7, 1877.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.

The Great Swedish Herb Doctor,

John Willey's Discovery!

Dr. Willey's Wonderful and Scientific Discovery
Effects a SURE and PERMANENT CURE

—OF—

Chronic Diseases, Headache, Catarrh,
Toothache, Bronchitis, Croup, Colds,
Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Whooping
Cough, Asthma, Paralysis,
Rheumatic Pains, Fever and Ague,
Neuralgia, Sprains, Stollings,
Diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

May be had in Victoria at LANGLEY & CO'S, Yates
street, and at MORRISON'S Drug Store, corner of
Fort and Government streets. mh14dw3m

TO THE PUBLIC.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PROPRIETOR
of THEATRE ROYAL, we have this day
examined that building, and pronounce the same to
be perfectly safe for any number of people that may
CROWD into it.

JOHN TEAGUE,
EDWARD MALLANDAIN, THOS. TROUCE,
Architects.
SMITH & CLARK,
H. P. ADAMS,
H. P. ADAMS,
MURHEAD & JENKINSON,
GEORGE BAKER,
P. D. FORBES, Builders. fe20tf

Victoria, Feb. 19th, 1876.

SMOKERS

We have again to call your attention

to the numerous IMITATIONS of the

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

THE STAMP

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS

Is on Each Plug of the GENUINE.

J. H. TODD,
Sole Agent for B. C.
Victoria, V. I.,
March 24, 1877. mh30

Royal Mail Stage,

Between Victoria and Esquimalt,

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st.

Leaves Victoria for Esquimalt at 8 and 11 1/2 a. m.
and 4 1/2 p. m.

Leaves Esquimalt for Victoria at 9 1/2 a. m. and 1 1/2
and 5 1/2 p. m.

Fares, 25 Cents.

Parcels left at W. J. Joffe's clothing store will be
promptly delivered. mh27

JOHN PORTER, Proprietor.

FURNITURE

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

Cutlery, Carpets

And all kinds of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

Mansell & Holroyd's,

Corner of Yates and Douglas Street.

my20

CALL AND GET A SHINE AT

THE ADELPHI CORNER!

BILLY SMITH, like the sun, shines for all—
Lame and lazy, big and little, great and small;
Go to him—he will tell you—
Not of goods he has to sell you—
But of his brushes and his blacking,
Of which he never yet was lacking.

Best French Blacking Used. mh30

PLATING & PLATING MACHINES

FOR SALE.

DRESSMAKING, ETC.

THE LADIES OF VICTORIA ARE INVITED
by the undersigned to inspect the Plating
and Plating Machine now in her possession. Samples
of 10 different sorts of Plating done by this machine
(the only one of the kind in Victoria) constantly on
exhibition by the undersigned, who holds from the
patentee the sole right for the sale of the machine in
British Columbia.

Trimmings made to order in every style.

MRS. HALPERN,
Dressmaker, etc., Yates st., Victoria.

my2

NOTICES.

VICTORIA, B.C., 1st February, 1877.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 5 OF
the "Medical Ordinance, 1867," the Registrar of
Medical Practitioners, registered under that Ordinance,
is herewith published for general information,
T. ELWYN, Deputy Registrar.

Register of Medical Practitioners.

HELMCKEN, JOHN SEBASTIAN, Victoria.

Application received 24th December, 1869.

Diploma registered 24th December, 1869.

A Diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons,
England, dated 17th March, 1868.

A Diploma from the Court of Examiners, Apothecaries'
Hall, London, dated 29 April, 1847.

DAVIE, JOHN C., Victoria.

Application received 8th March, 1870.

Diploma registered 8th March, 1870.

A Diploma from the College of Medicine, San Francisco,
dated 7th March, 1865.

OMIFF, JOHN, Barkerville, Cariboo.

Application received 10th August, 1872.

Diploma registered 10th August, 1872.

A Diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons,
England, dated 18th May, 1867.

A Diploma from the Master Apothecaries and Assistants
of the Society of the Art and Mystery of
Apothecaries, of the City of London, England,
dated 5th November, 1867.

TREW, CHARLES NEWLAND, New Westminster.

Application received 7th March, 1873.

Diploma registered 7th March, 1873.

A Diploma from the Victoria College, Coburg, Canada,
dated 2nd May, 1866.

Confirms the Registration of C. N. Trew in the Medical
Registration Office, Canada.

McINNIS, LOUIS ROBERT, New Westminster.

Application received 21st July, 1873.

Diploma registered 21st July, 1873.

A Diploma from the Victoria College, Coburg, Canada,
dated 30 May, 1869.

Certificate of receipt by L. R. McInnes, on the 12th
April, 1869, of the Licence in Medicine and
the Certificate in Midwifery, granted by the Royal
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Canada,
dated 5th October, 1873.

McINNIS, THOMAS ROBERT, New Westminster.

Application received 21st May, 1874.

Diploma registered 21st May, 1874.

A Diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons,
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A Diploma from the Society of the Art and Mystery
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